

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

### **In the Specification:**

Please add the following three (3) paragraphs after Paragraph 0020 (Page 5):

Figure 4 shows a partial exploded view of a stacker wheel with a stripper part and a drive therefore.

Figure 5 corresponds to the view in Figure 4, without the stacker wheel.

Figure 6 corresponds to the view in Figure 5, with the stripper part shown in two extreme positions.

Please add the following three (3) paragraphs after Paragraph 0035 (Page 9):

As is shown in Figures 4, 5 and 6, the stripper part 2b and the stacker wheel 1 are arranged on a common axis. The stripper part 2b is mounted by means of a dragging clutch so that it will move along with the stacker wheel 1 whenever no other forces or torques are acting on the stripper part 2b. Movement in the direction of rotation of the stacker wheel 1 (see arrow in Figure 4) is limited by a stopper 100, thus defining the upper position in Figures 4, 5 and 6.

A stepper motor 102 is used to move the stripper part 2b in the opposite direction. The shaft of the stepper motor 102 is arranged coaxially with respect to the axis of the stacker wheel 1, and is connected to a disc 104 bearing a radially extending engaging piece 106. An engaging rod 108, attached to the stripper part 2b, is arranged such that it is moved by the engaging piece 106. Thus, by activating the stepper motor 102, the stripper part 2b can be moved against the direction of rotation of the stacker wheel 1 via the engaging piece 106 and the engaging rod 108. Control of the stepper motor 102 can be simplified by limiting the movement of the engaging rod 108 by means of an additional stopper 110. In this manner, the engaging rod 108 and the stripper part 2b can be locked in the lower position, as shown in Figure 6. When the stepper motor 102 is powered off, the stacker wheel 1 moves the stripper part 2b back by means of the dragging clutch. Alternatively, the stripper part 2b may be coupled to the shaft of the stepper motor 102, either directly or via a transmission, so that the stripper part 2b is moved and locked by means of the stepper motor 102 alone.

The above-described dragging clutch may be replaced with an electrically actuatable magnetic clutch, in which the shafts of the clutch are coupled with the stacking wheel 1 and the stripper part 2b. In order to move the stripper part 2b along with the stacking wheel 1, the magnetic clutch is closed, otherwise, the magnetic clutch is open. Alternatively, the stopper 110 may be replaced with an electrically actuatable latch. In this case, a simple motor is used instead of the stepper motor 102, and the latch may be arranged such that it permits the engaging rod 108 to pass, in its locked state, when the engaging rod 108 rotates against the direction of rotation of the stacker wheel, and blocks the engaging rod 108 when it rotates in the direction of rotation of the stacker wheel. Thus, the motor turns the stripper part 2b of the engaging rod 108 to such an extent that the engaging rod 108 passes the latch. The motor can then be powered off so that the stripper part 2b is locked by means of the latch and the force of the dragging clutch. In order to move the stripper part 2b with the stacker wheel 1, it is sufficient to electrically release the latch. Of course, there are other options that may achieve the desired function, as known in the art.